



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,783	09/05/2003	John C. Goodwin III	11328.00	8959
26884	7590	06/28/2007	EXAMINER	
PAUL W. MARTIN NCR CORPORATION, LAW DEPT. 1700 S. PATTERSON BLVD. DAYTON, OH 45479-0001				ST CYR, DANIEL
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2876				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/28/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/656,783	Applicant(s) GOODWIN, JOHN C.
	Examiner Daniel St.Cyr	Art Unit 2876

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 May 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 9-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 9-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Art Unit: 2876

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/07/07 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims recite when at least one of the bar code and the RF identification does not receive activating a bad read and when at least of the two is received activating good read. What happen when one the identification (bar code and RF) does not received and the other is received? These two limitations as written cannot be coexisted in the same claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 2876

5. Claims 9-13 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Reynolds et al. (US 6,286,762; hereinafter "Reynolds").

Re claim 9: Reynolds teaches a method of notifying an operator of a result of attempting to read a number of product labels (12, 12a, 12b, 24a, 24b in fig. 1) on an item (14) comprising the steps of:

- a) attempting to read a barcode label (24a, 24b; col. 17, lines 25-28) and a radio frequency identification label (12A, 12B; col. 3, lines 45-55) by a checkout device (10);
- b) if no item identification information is received from both the barcode label and the radio frequency identification label by the checkout device in response to the attempting step, activating a bad read indicator to produce a single bad read indication by the checkout device (red LEDS 84, 86 for unsuccessful or incomplete reading operation, such as red LED 84 indicates a single bad reading of RFID tag and red LED 86 indicates a single bad reading of machine readable code, such as bar codes, stacked codes, etc., see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 41+; and figure 3. That is, red LEDs (84 and 86) are activated/illuminated if both the RFID tag and the barcode label are unsuccessfully read); and
- c) if item identification information is received from both the barcode label and the radio frequency identification label by the checkout device in response to the attempting step, activating a good read indicator to produce a single good read indication by the checkout device (green LEDs 76, 78 for successful reading operation, such as green LED 76 indicates a single good reading of RFID tag and green LED 78 indicates a single good reading of machine read code, see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 41+; and figure 3. That is, green LEDs (76 and 78) are activated/illuminated if both the RFID tag and the barcode label are successfully read.).

Art Unit: 2876

Re claim 10: Reynolds teaches the step of activating a bad read light indicator to produce a single bad read indication (i.e., illuminating red LED 84, 86 in response to a unsuccessful or incomplete read operation of the RFID tag 12a, 12b and/or bar code 24a, 24b; see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 58+; and figures 2-3).

Re claims 11 and 13: the checkout device 10 further includes an audio indicator 64 for audibly indicating bad read operation (see col. 13, lines 43+; and figure 2).

Re claim 12: Reynolds teaches the step of activating a good read light indicator to produce a single good read indication (i.e., illuminating green LED 76, 78 in response to a successful read of the RFID tag 12a, 12b or bar code 24a, 24b) (see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 55+; and figures 2-3.)

Re claims 15-16: Reynolds teaches a system for notifying an operator of a result of attempting to read a number of product labels on an item comprising: a barcode reader (32); a radio frequency identification label reader (30); a good read indicator (green LEDs 76, 78 for successful reading operation, such as green LED 76 indicates a single good reading of RFID tag and green LED 78 indicates a single good reading of machine read code, see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 41+, and figure 3); a bad read indicator (red LEDS 84, 86 for unsuccessful or incomplete reading operation, such as red LED 84 indicates a single bad reading of RFID tag and red LED 86 indicates a single bad reading of machine readable code, such as bar codes, stacked codes, etc., see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 41+; and figure 3); and control circuitry for notifying an operator of a result of attempting to read a barcode label and a radio frequency identification label on an item with the barcode reader and the radio frequency identification label reader (i.e., flashing yellow LEDs, such as LED 80 for RFID tag and flashing yellow LED

Art Unit: 2876

82 for bar code, see col. 7, lines 41+ and figure 2), wherein the control circuitry activates a bad read indicator to produce a single bad read indication if the control circuitry fails to receive item identification information from both the barcode label and the radio frequency identification label (see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 55+; and figures 2-3.), and wherein the control circuitry activates a good read indicator to produce a single good read indication if the control circuitry receives items identification information from both the barcode label and the radio frequency identification label (see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 55+; and figures 2-3.).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reynolds in view of Minasy et al. (US 5,121,103; hereinafter "Minasy"). The teachings of Reynolds have discussed above.

Reynolds teaches a method of notifying an operator of a result of attempting to read a number of product labels (12, 12a, 12b, 24a, 24b in fig. 1) on an item (14) comprising the steps of."

- b) attempting to read a barcode label (24a, 24b; col. 17, lines 25-28) and a radio frequency identification label (12A, 12B; col. 3, lines 45-55) by a checkout device (10);
- c) if no item identification information is received from both the barcode label and the radio frequency identification label by the checkout device in response to the attempting step,

Art Unit: 2876

activating a bad read indicator to produce a single bad read indication by the checkout device (red LEDs 84, 86 for unsuccessful or incomplete reading operation, such as red LED 84 indicates a single bad reading of RFID tag and red LED 86 indicates a single bad reading of machine readable code, such as bar codes, stacked codes, etc., see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 41+; and figure 3); and

d) if item identification information is received from both the barcode label and the radio frequency identification label by the checkout device in response to the attempting step, activating a good read indicator to produce a single good read indication by the checkout device (green LEDs 76, 78 for successful reading operation, such as green LED 76 indicates a single good reading of RFID tag and green LED 78 indicates a single good reading of machine read code, see col. 6, lines 65+; col. 7, lines 41+; and figure 3).

Reynolds fails to teach or fairly suggest the step of receiving an indication that the item has passed over by a checkout device.

Minasy teaches a checkout device 14, 16 having an antenna 34 mounted in or adjacent to the counter 20 of the cash register 24 to alert the clerk when the system has detected the passage of checkout item (see col. 5, lines 60+; and figure 1).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the checkout device having an antenna that detects the passage of checkout item in the checkout device of Reynolds in order to ensure the reading operation of all product items that passed over the checkout device.

Art Unit: 2876

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2876

DS

June 24, 2007

